

## GEN. THOMAS EWING DEAD.

The Soldier-Statesman Succumbed Yesterday to Injuries Received by a Cable Car.

His Skull Was Fractured, but It Was Thought After an Operation He Would Recover.

## THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED MONDAY.

A Military Career of Which General Rosecrans and Ex-Captain Mackey Have Written in Glowing Terms. His Political Life.

General Thomas Ewing died at 10:40 yesterday morning at his residence No. 233 East Seventeenth street, from injuries received by a Third Avenue cable car the previous day.

At five minutes past ten o'clock on Monday morning, General Ewing left home, telling his wife that he should call at a drug store for some medicine before going to his office at No. 41 Wall street. Twenty minutes later, Policeman James

ever, were summoned, and late Monday evening, they discovered that the General's skull was fractured, and an operation to raise a splinter of bone from the brain was performed so successfully that at an early hour yesterday hopes of his recovery were entertained. Soon after six o'clock, however, he began to sink, and died without having recovered consciousness.

THE MOTORMAN'S STORY. It is not exactly known how General Ewing met with the accident. John Kelly, the gripman of car No. 17, which struck the General, seems to have been the only absolute eye witness. He claims that the unfortunate man jumped off a south-bound car, and passing behind it, stopped directly before the other car, which it was impossible to stop in time to avert the accident.

The family, however, hold that this is impossible, as the General was bound down town, and could not have stepped off a south-bound car at Eighteenth street, where he left Seventeenth street only a few minutes before. Kelly was arraigned in Yorkville Police Court, and paroled by Magistrate Mott pending the results of General Ewing's injuries. He will now have to answer a charge of homicide.

General Ewing was the son of Senator Thomas Ewing of Ohio. He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1829, and was graduated from the Brown University, Providence, R. I., in 1856. He was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, and after practicing law there for some time he went to Kansas to take an active part in the Free State struggles. When Kansas was admitted to the Union in 1861 he was the first Chief Justice of the State.

At the commencement of the civil war he went to the front as colonel of the

surrender of the fort and garrison. General Ewing's answer was: "I decline to surrender, but to defend this fort."

"We did not know then that there was method in General Ewing's madness, and that in the spirit of a true martyr he was ready to give battle without any hope of success. In order to delay our advance upon St. Louis, our objective point."

Describing the Federal General's retreat from the fort, in the face of the full Southern army, the writer continues: "FORT DAVIDSON RETREAT."

"General Ewing, with venturesome daring took with him two pieces of artillery, first covering the drawbridge with tents and blankets to prevent the wheels and steps of the horses being heard. He wisely adopted the Parthian system, his troops dived into the toll back for had they halted to give battle they would have been overwhelmed by Marmaduke's and Shelby's divisions. They ended their persistent attacks at Seabury, where Ewing made a stand in a railroad cut and repulsed two desperate attacks."

"The retreating garrison soon rested under the guns of Rolla, with all the glory won in the valley of Arcadia beaming on their colors."

"General Rosecrans could not have saved St. Louis, vastly important as its possession was to the United States at this juncture but for the heroic decision of General Ewing to make a stand against General Knott at Pilot Knob."

General Rosecrans, in his general order No. 220, said:

"Ewing and his band of heroes, by their grand defense of Pilot Knob, September 27, gave him the first staggering blow, and allowed time for the enrolled Missouri militia and citizens of St. Louis to prepare for its defense."

For this magnificent service General Ewing was brevetted Major-General in 1863.

HIS CIVIL CAREER. In 1866 he went to Washington, and was associated in law with ex-Secretary of the Interior Browning. Returning to Lancaster in 1870, he entered the field of politics and represented his district in Congress from 1871 to 1881. In 1879 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, but sustained defeat. He came to New York in 1881, and started the practice of law in partnership with Milton I. Southard. The firm was dissolved in 1883, as the General wished to make room for Thomas E. Ewing, Jr., up to the time of his death he was senior partner of the firm of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, of No. 41 Wall street.

In 1856 General Ewing married Ellen Ewing Cox, daughter of Rev. William Cox, of Piquette, O. His wife, with three sons, Thomas, Jr., Hampton D. and William, and two daughters, Miss Beall Ewing and Mrs. Ohio SOCIETY TAKES ACTION. An informal meeting of the Ohio Society was held at No. 45 Cedar street, the office of the president of the society, Henry L. Burnett, yesterday afternoon, to decide upon what action should be taken on the death of General Thomas Ewing.

Those present were General Wager Swayne, Mayor Strong, Leander H. Crail, Andrew J. C. Foy, George Follett, E. H. Bates, ex-Captain J. J. McCook, Homer Lee, Professor S. S. Packard, George E. Armstrong, Abner L. McKinley and A. D. Julliard.

It was resolved that a formal meeting of the society should be called at its rooms, No. 226 Fifth avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock, when arrangements for the attendance of the society at the funeral ceremonies will be made and appropriate resolutions passed.

## CONGRATULATES ITALY'S KING

The Emperor Admires the Defence of Makale by Humbert's Soldiers. Rome, Jan. 21.—Emperor William has wired to King Humbert an expression of his admiration of the heroic defence by the Italian troops in Abyssinia of Makale against the natives.

In the dispatch the Emperor intimates his intention of conferring upon Major Galliano, the commander of the Makale garrison, the Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle.

Jersey City Barbera Want Sunday "OFF." The majority of the boss barbers of Jersey City are in favor of closing their shops early on Sunday, and have decided to address a petition to the Legislature asking that a bill be passed so that all shops be compelled to close at noon on Sunday. They also object to the cheap shoe run by Italians, and will make a fight against them.

"General Price sent a flag and demanded

## WILL WOMEN BE JUDGES?

That Important Question Is Discussed by the Society for Political Study.

Mrs. E. C. Martin Thinks They Will Some Day Assuredly Sit Upon the Bench.

## SHE HAS A REASON FOR HER FAITH.

It Is Because Women Are Going to Do Anything They Want To, and Some of Them Will Desire to Wear the Ermine.

The Society for Political Study held its regular meeting at the society's club rooms, No. 144 Madison avenue, yesterday afternoon. Miss Teresa Barcalow, the president, presided. Mrs. Florence Sutro was to have read a paper upon the subject of "Country Courts and Courts of Sessions," but, owing to a nervous attack, was unable to appear.

Mrs. E. C. Martin, of No. 44 West Ninth street, however, read an essay on the same subject.

Mrs. Martin discussed the original formation of the courts in colonial times and their development up to the present day. She told of the changes made by the new Constitution and gave a complete narrative of the nature and functions of the two courts as they existed prior to 1894. When she finished Mrs. John S. Wise took the chair and asked the ladies to discuss the paper.

A death-like silence followed the invitation, which became so embarrassing that Miss Barcalow rose and said, with considerable behavior: "If men were elected according to the plan proposed by Mrs. Martin, I don't know where some of our officials would stand to-day."

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE DISCUSSION. Dr. Huldah Gunn was asked to express her opinion, but she declared that she knew nothing of courts, which led to a wise suggestion by Miss Barcalow that they drop the subject of County Courts and Courts of Sessions, and talk about something they pleased. At this Mrs. Martin McCullough jumped up and proposed that the subject for discussion should be "Women as Judges. Since then recounted several anecdotes of King Arthur's time, which went to prove that women were competent judges, saying that "the men had too much to do in their tournaments."

"What I want to find out," she continued, "is why in all our histories it isn't told how jurisdiction was taken from women. She blamed the historians—who were men, she added, a little bit as a wealthy man to give women their due. "I suppose we were the instruments of our own downfall, but we will be the

potent instruments of our salvation." Here the speaker was interrupted by a voice in the back part of the room, which said:

"I don't believe the speaker is very sane, but I cannot prove her remarks."

Then the president arose and remarked: "These ladies are sisters; perhaps, they had better choose their seconds now." A great deal of laughter and chattering followed, but Mrs. McCullough was not to be outdone.

## WILL WOMEN BE JUDGES?

"Ladies, I do not wish to be misrepresented. I got my authority from an old English print published in 1724. John Knox wrote a tirade on the women who were then ruling as Judges, and Elizabeth was so angry she refused to allow him to go through Scotland, which was just prior to her ascending to the throne."

Mrs. Martin was asked if she believed that women would ever be judges. "Yes," she replied, "because I believe women are going to do anything they want to, and I suppose there are some who will want to be judges. I may not live to see it, yet I don't know why not. It may be only a few years before we will have women judges in the West."

Mrs. Van Beel spoke of early French history, from 800 to 1,000 women were "members of Parliament," she said, meaning the States-General.

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## NO TRACE OF MARY BURKE.

Father of the Missing Girl and the Detectives Have Not Yet Found Any Clue to Her Whereabouts.

The police and the private detectives employed by Francis J. Burke, father of Mary Burke, the sixteen-year-old girl for whose alleged betrayal James Brewster, the former saloon keeper of No. 425 West Seventeenth street, has been arrested, have not succeeded in locating the girl, who disappeared from her home on Thursday night.

The frantic father has done everything in his power to find his child, and he is firm in the conviction that she has been spirited away at the instance of Brewster, so that she cannot testify against him at his hearing to-day.

A woman, who is known as Mrs. Brewster, living at the top floor of the tenement at No. 115 West Forty-sixth street, is being sought by the detectives, who believe that she knows something of the whereabouts of the missing girl. The mother of the alleged Mrs. Brewster lives at No. 111 West Forty-sixth street. She is Mrs. Mary Bird, a respectable widow, and she denounces Brewster vehemently. She said he had been her daughter's ruin.

None of the Brewsters appeared at No. 115 West Forty-sixth street yesterday. They had gone away in the morning, and the rooms were locked. Brewster is now employed in the American Theatre, and denies all knowledge of the missing Mary Burke.

## STRONG REFUSED TO ACT.

A Client's Quarrel with a Pawnbroker Didn't Interest the Mayor. Mayor Strong abruptly ended the hearing yesterday of the case of Edward B. Eden, of No. 329 Washington street, Hoboken, against Pawnbroker William A. Glover, of No. 120 West Thirty-eighth street, and advised them to settle their differences in court.

Eden claimed that he pawned a ruby ring valued at \$550 with Glover for \$100, and that the ticket was stolen from him. He notified Glover not to give up the ring if the ticket was presented, but the latter allowed the ring to be redeemed. In answer to this Glover said the ring had been pawned under the name of Gordon, and that his letter Eden did not give a full description of the ring. He wrote and asked Eden for a better description. They had gone away in the morning, and the rooms were locked. Brewster is now employed in the American Theatre, and denies all knowledge of the missing Mary Burke.

Eden denied the charges except one incident. He said that he had not been indicted five times for swindling, if he had not secured some jewelry from Barton & Rice under false pretences, and if he had not swindled a Pinkerton agent.

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## THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Home Life Insurance Co.,

256 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1895.

TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS \$8,981,974.55

Total Liabilities, including value of all Dividend Endowment Accumulations and outstanding policy obligations, as per Certificate of the New York Insurance Department, on the basis of 4 per cent. \$7,947,665.09

NET SURPLUS \$1,034,309.57

Insurance in force increased 9 1/2 per cent.

Reserve (value of policies) increased 7 1/2 per cent.

Assets increased 4 1/2 per cent.

Total income increased 5 1/2 per cent.

Amount of outstanding Insurance Dec. 31, '91. \$32,161,776.00

" " " Dec. 31, '92. 38,068,278.00

" " " Dec. 31, '93. 39,220,329.00

" " " Dec. 31, '94. 38,807,735.00

" " " Dec. 31, '95. 42,483,862.00

Amount of Insurance written in 1894. \$10,287,850.00

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## AN INVENTOR GOES MAD.

Was Working on a Pocket Typewriter. Another Found Almost Dead from Gas.

John G. Braastad, who lived in a small furnished room on the top floor of No. 300 East Sixty-fourth street, had been working for ten months on the model of a typewriter that was to be carried in the waist-coat pocket. The other day Phillip, a machinist, who lives in the same house, examined the contrivance and told the inventor that it was worthless. Braastad began to grow despondent after that. Yesterday he flew in a rage and smashed the product of his toil.

Then he raved and ran through the halls gesticulating wildly, and the neighbors knew that the inventor had gone mad. They caught hold of him and held him until an ambulance came from the Presbyterian Hospital. The surgeons put the old man in a strait-jacket and took him away. He will never recover his reason, the physicians say.

Sylvester Phipps, another inventor, lived alone in a furnished room on the top floor of the house of Good Government Club E, No. 145 East Eighteenth street. He is nearly seventy years old. His room was heated by a gas stove. This was found extinguished yesterday, with the gas on. The old man was almost dead when the ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital, whither he was conveyed. His chances for recovery are said to be slight.

BIDS FOR THE NATIONAL LINE The Leyland Company Offers More Than the Atlantic Transport.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—The Atlantic Transport Line, the proposal of which for the continuation of the business of the National Steamship Company was considered at a meeting of the shareholders of the latter company held here on the 15th inst., have increased their offer for the shares of the National Line submitted at that meeting. They now offer 10s. 3d. per share for ordinary shares and 43 1s. 8d. for the preference shares, with a guarantee of the Bank of Liverpool.

The Leyland Company to-day offered 11s. 3d. per share for the National Company's ordinary shares and 43 2s. 6d. for the preference shares, with a guarantee of the Bank of Liverpool.

If the offer of the Leyland Company is accepted the National Line steamers will sail from the Mersey.

Another meeting of the National Line shareholders will not be called until the Board of Directors shall have had sufficient time to consider the proposals made.



General Thomas Ewing.

The soldier, statesman and lawyer, who was struck by a Third Avenue cable car Monday, and died yesterday from the effects of a fractured skull. An operation was performed to lift a piece of splintered bone from the brain, which afforded but temporary relief.

(Drawn from a Photograph.)

J. Stevens, called at the General's flat with the news that he had been badly hurt by a cable car at the corner of East

The youngest daughter of the spot, and found her on the sidewalk unconscious from a wound on the head. From Bellevue Hospital argument and the General was

come, where it was said, that his injuries were not

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**Bloomingdale Bros.**  
3rd Ave 59 & 60th Sts

**TO-DAY! FOR ONE HOUR ONLY--**  
BETWEEN 3 AND 4 O'CLOCK--

We will sell a CABINET OF STATIONERY,